

# KEIICHI KOIKE

The great classic first novel by KEIICHI KOIKE, finally made available in English.

Another great novel by a master of the art of writing a novel of a Japanese samurai. It is a story of a samurai who is a member of a famous samurai family. The story is set in the Edo period. The novel is a masterpiece of Japanese literature. It is a story of a samurai who is a member of a famous samurai family. The story is set in the Edo period. The novel is a masterpiece of Japanese literature.

ISBN 978-4-04-726224-9  
C0679 ¥2800E

発行:エンターブレイン

定価: 定価 2800円(税別)



9784047262249



1920979028005

KEIICHI KOIKE  
KUROFUNE 1853  
KATAJIKENAI

かたじけない KATAJIKENAI KEIICHI KOIKE

作者 小池桂一  
原作 神崎夢現



かたじけない

黒船一八五三

KUROFUNE 1853  
KEIICHI KOIKE  
20年の時を  
超え  
遂に復活!!  
幻の大傑作  
幻の作家による



太平の世をブチ破り、  
黒船がやってきた幕末!!  
ペーパードラッグの  
第一人者、  
小池桂一が描いた  
唯一無二の時代劇、  
要望に応え、  
ここに復刻!!



小池桂一の絶大傑作  
フルカラー・イラスト3巻  
同時発売!!

小池桂一 神崎夢現

かたじけない

原作 小池桂一  
原作 神崎夢現



KATAJIKENAI KEIICHI KOIKI



太平の世をブチ破り、  
黒船がやってきた幕末!!

ペーパードラッグの

第一人者、

小池桂一が描いた

唯一無二の時代劇、

要望に応え、

ここに復刻!!



小池桂一の超大作  
『ウルトラ・ヘブン』3巻、  
同時発売!!

原作 小池桂一 原作 神崎夢現

幻の作家による

幻の大傑作、

20年の時を

超え、

遂に復活!!

K U I C H I K O I K I  
1 8 3  
K E I I C H I K O I K I

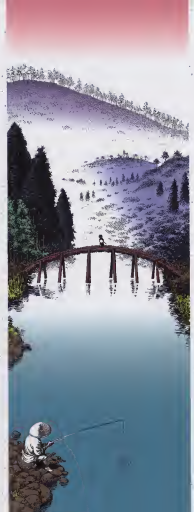
一作 小池桂一  
原作 神崎夢現

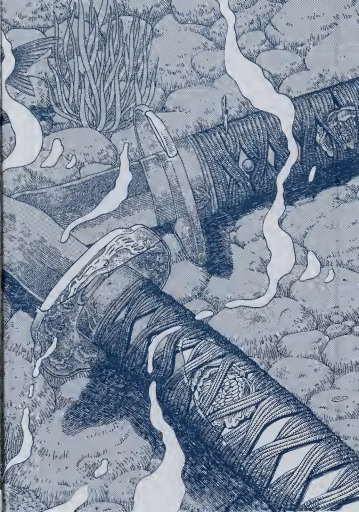
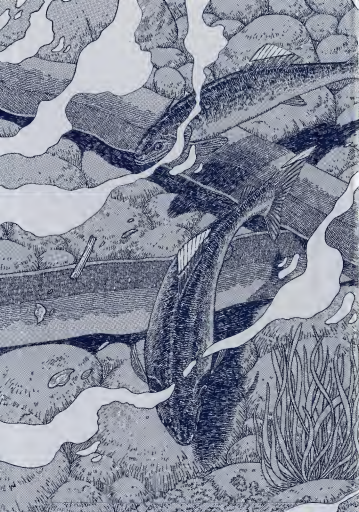
かたじけない



KATAJIKENAI KEIICHI KOIKE

70





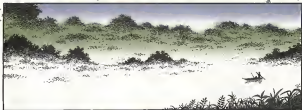


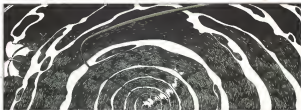
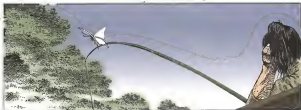
# けかないじ

黒船八五三

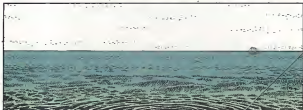
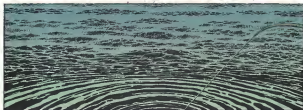
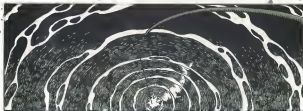
小池  
一杜















KUROFUNE  
1853  
KEIICHI KOIKE

contents

"Katapikenai"

TENGU-9

0) Songsheet 12

a) Shizuo 14

u) Kasparov 16

v) Fuji 18

KUROFUNE 03

0) Shizuo 04

u) Tsukikagami 06

v) Kawaraban 08

v) Tsuritoko 09

v) Tenmei 105

黒船一八五三

けかた  
ないじ

The Crew

Authored by Kenichi Kato

Original works & Art direction by Mages Kinada

Cover profile by Kaspi Tanaka

Translated by Anna Hoshino

Edited by Konishi-Kenzo(MGS)

Published by INTERBRAIN, INC.

6-1 Inokashira Chitose-hon Tokyo 162-0881 Japan

© 2003 by Kenichi Kato & Mages Kinada, all rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted,

in any form or by any means

without the written permission of the publisher

ISBN10-4-84-78284-8 C0919

Printed in Japan

地小  
一池

天

TENGU

狗







Voice of Cicadas



They both talk in English









HAVING ERRED  
THE ACTION  
FOR SUCH SMALL  
REWARD...

THIS MAN  
WAS ADVOCATING  
THE USING OF OPEN  
TRADE WITH THE  
WEST. HESITATING IN  
AFFAIRS OF IMPORT-  
ANT PERSONNEL.







Free things



18





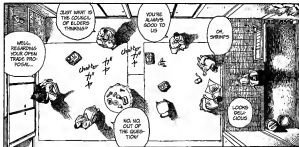














THE OTHER ONE  
IS TO BE KEPT ON  
A STABLE SURFACE,  
LIKE A WALL OR A  
PILLAR.



BOTH  
MAGNETS  
HAVE STRINGS  
ATTACHED  
FROM ONE  
STRING HANGS  
A BAG OF  
SAND.

WE WILL  
BE USING  
TWO COUPLED  
MAGNETS.



ONCE THE  
MAGNETISM  
WEAKENS, THE  
BAG WILL  
FALL.



IF AN  
EARTHQUAKE  
APPROACHES,  
THE COUPLED  
MAGNETS WILL  
REACT TO IT.

FOR A LONG TIME,  
I'VE BEEN ABLE  
TO PREDICT THE  
MOOD OF THE  
HEAVENS AND  
EARTH THANKS TO  
THIS DEVICE.



SUCH A  
DEVICE HAS BEEN  
INSTALLED IN THIS  
ROOM. YOU  
GENTLEMEN SHOULD  
PAY ATTENTION  
TO IT.





A MAN NAMED  
MAHARAJA RAOJED  
GOT CAUGHT IN A  
STORM WHILE FISHING.  
HE WAS THEN  
RESCUED BY  
AMERICAN

IN AMERICA,  
THEY USE COAL  
BURNING AIR TO MOVE  
CARGO BOATS AND  
TRUCKS

AMERICA IN PARTICULAR IS  
INTERESTED IN OUR LAND;  
NOT ONLY AS A TRADING  
OPPORTUNITY, BUT ALSO  
AS A COAL SUPPLY POINT  
FOR MEXICO.

**0000**

[illegible][illegible]

**I FELICITATE THE  
ACTUALLY  
SOME THIRTY  
LIVES**

AND IMMEDIATELY  
GET OUT TO ADOPT  
THE WESTERN SCIENCES  
JUST AS SHOGAN-  
SUNG SAID

FOR THAT  
WE HAVE TO  
BUILD LARGE  
SCHOOLS.

IN ORDER TO  
COMPETE WITH OTHER  
SUCH COUNTRIES, WE  
NEED TO ACTIVELY  
DEVELOP OUR MARINE  
TRANSPORTATION.

ALL THAT  
WILL BE LEFT  
IS A LIFE OF  
RESENT

ANYONE  
IN AUSTIN  
I'LL HAVE  
TO COME  
BACK HOME  
AND WHEN  
I DO, IT'LL  
BE OVER

THEY  
LEFT  
AND IT  
WAS OVER.

OUR CURRENT STATE OF AFFAIRS IS SO POOR THAT THE ONLY THING WE DO IS DEMAND THE EXTORTION OF "BAR-BARANS" WHICH IS NOT A SOLUTION.

THE BELLETS  
TO ACHIEVE  
A TRUE  
COUNTRY  
STROKE  
ARE  
ESSENTIAL

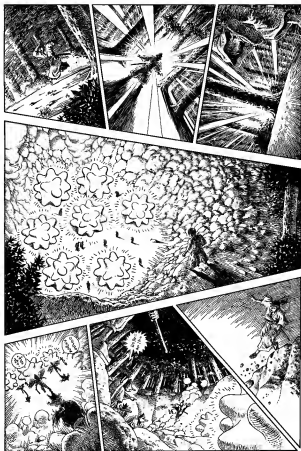
$\frac{H_{\text{max}}}{H_0} = \frac{H_{\text{min}}}{H_0}$

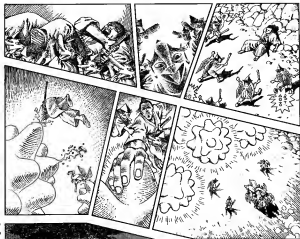






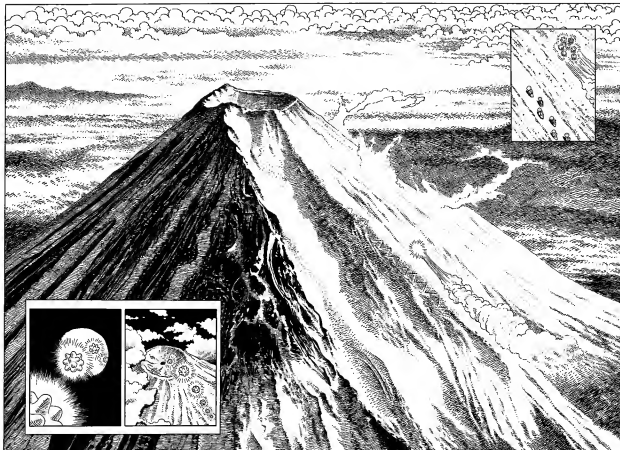


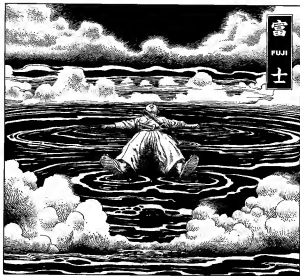


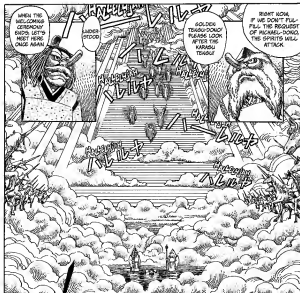


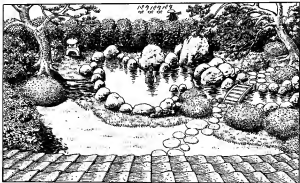
33







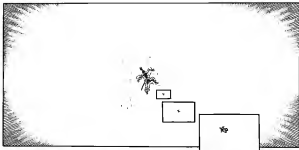




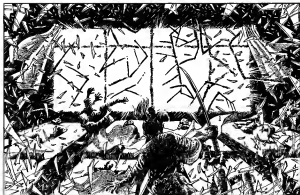
















SO YOU  
WANT TO GO  
TO AMERICA  
WITH  
CHOTOP?



IT WAS  
PRETTY  
HARD  
CATCHING  
YOU!



I LEAVE  
YOU IN ONE  
PLACE AND  
YOU PLAY OFF  
BY YOURSELF.



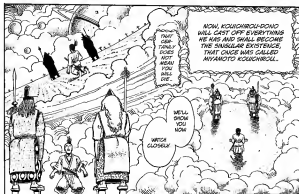
IT DOESN'T  
SEEM TO BE  
THE RESULT  
OF SPIRITUAL  
ASCETICISM.

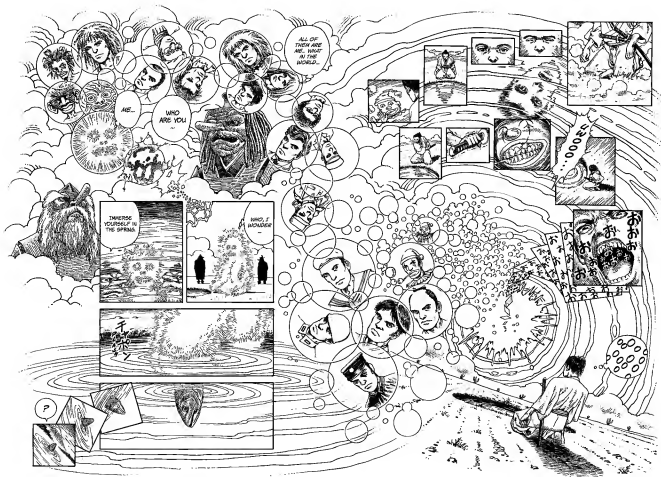


HOW COME  
YOU CAN  
SEE ME, I  
WONDER?

BY THE WAY,  
HARD-ROCK  
ROCKS-  
YOU-DONO!













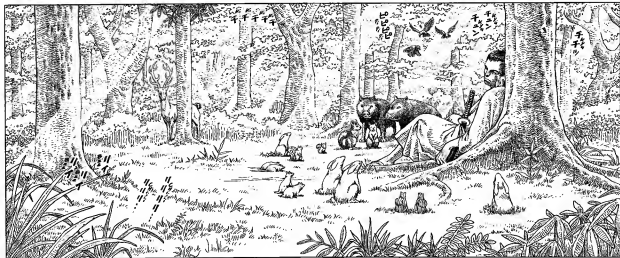
















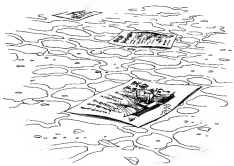




黒

KUROFUNE

船







A LITTLE  
FINGER IS A  
LITTLE FINGER,  
A THUMB IS A  
THUMB

THE WESTERN WAY OF  
THINKING AND FEELING CAN  
BE COMPARED TO FIVE  
FINGERS. EVERY FINGER  
ASSERTS ITS INDEPENDENCE  
FROM OTHERS.

IN OTHER  
WORDS,  
THE HAND  
IS A  
NIOBLE



IN THE  
WEST, THE  
PRINCIPLES  
ARE  
DIFFERENT.  
ALL FIVE  
FINGERS  
CONSIDER  
THE CIRCUM-  
STANCES  
OF THEIR  
PLACEMENT.

AND  
THE THUMB  
FULFILLS ITS  
OWN, SEPAR-  
ATE, TAKING  
THE  
CARE OF  
THINGS.



A LITTLE  
FINGER  
FULFILLS  
ITS OWN  
DUTY.

BECAUSE  
THEY ARE  
SEPARATE,  
THESE ARE  
SOME RULES  
THEIR ORGA-  
NIZATION  
BECOMES  
IMPORTANT



THE  
WESTERN  
PHILOSOPHY  
PUTS EMPH-  
ASIS ON THE  
IMPORTANCE  
OF EVERY  
FINGER

THAT IS WHY  
A LITTLE  
FINGER CAN  
BE CALLED  
A THUMB, AND A  
THUMB  
CALLED AN  
INDEX  
FINGER.



ACCORDINGLY,  
THE FIVE  
FINGERS  
MOVE THEM-  
SELVES.

AND THE SCIENTIST  
EMERGES AS A  
GAYNE OF THE  
INDIVIDUALIST



AND  
FROM THESE  
METAPHORICAL  
EMERGES...







月

TSUKI  
KAGAMI

鏡



© Moon collection



05

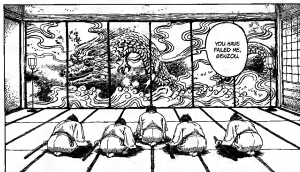




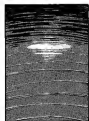


"On the flyer: "Be careful with fire"







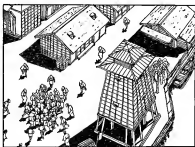








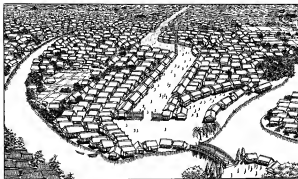






"On the newspaper: "Black Ships arrive in Shimoda"







"On the newspaper - 'Black Ships arrive in Shinoda'"

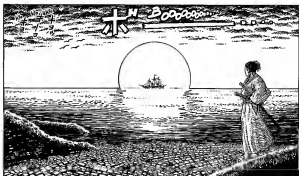


82





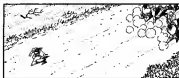














Fishing man















*Y... Y... YOU,  
YOU ARE...  
ME...*



*I,  
I'VE...*



*SEEN THIS  
BEFORE*





















\*On the horizon (Nasirun) Takem (rest area)







© Pegasus

105

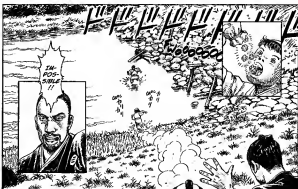


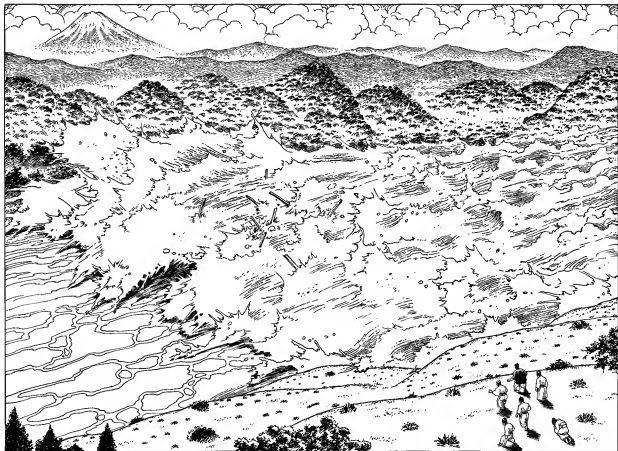


















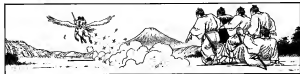
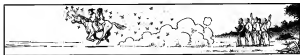


AFTER THEN SHALL  
COME THE DAY OF MY  
RETURN UNTO THEAL  
I WISH YOU WELLS...



SOON,  
JAPAN WILL  
OPEN TO  
THE WORLD

RECALL  
EVERY  
ONE!







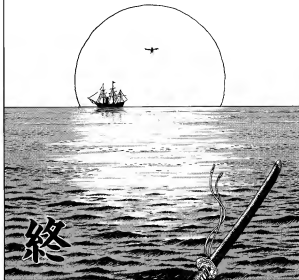


THE FOLLOWING YEAR  
ON THE ELEVENTH DAY OF THE FIRST YEAR OF  
THE JINSHI ERA (1854, JANUARY 8TH), PERRY,  
COMMANDING THE FLEET OF SEVEN AMERICAN  
SHIPS ARRIVES IN ITSU WATERS.

END OF MARCH  
AT LAST, THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN PEACE  
TREATY GETS SIGNED. AN EVENT WHICH MARKS  
THE BEGINNING OF MODERN JAPAN.

EVENTUALLY, IKOUAN AND THE STUDENTS RUN  
PAST THE CHAOTIC DAYS OF BAKUMATSU.  
HAVING RUN OUT OF WORLDLY AFFAIRS, WAITING  
FOR HEAVEN'S WILL WITHOUT HAVING BREATHED  
THE AIR OF THE NEW ERA, MANY HAD BECOME  
MARTYRS.

AFTER THAT, NO LITERATURE HAS BEEN FOUND  
TO MENTION IKOUICHIRU'S NAME.



## Translation Notes :

009

- Tengu (天狗): legendary creature found in Japanese folk religion. The earliest tengu were pictured with beaks, but this feature has often been humanized as an unnaturally long nose, which today is widely considered the tengu's defining characteristic in the popular imagination.

012

- Kaei Era (嘉永): Kaei was a Japanese era name after Kōka and before Ansei. This period spanned the years from February 1848 through November 1854. The reigning emperor was Kōmei-tennō. Seven major events occurred during this period.

021

- Kompitō (金平糖): small coloured sugar candy covered in lsdges. The technique for producing this candy was introduced to Japan in the early 16th century by Portuguese traders. Producing kompitō uses a lot of sugar, it was very rare and expensive as a result.

025

- On the sign : (東洋道徳西洋字表) Eastern ethics, Western technical learning.

027

- Nakahama Manjirō (中濱 万次郎)(January 27, 1827 – November 12, 1898) : One of the first Japanese to visit America. The event described took place in 1841.

- "Enrich the country, strengthen the military" (富国強兵): slogan from the Meiji era. This period is a Japanese era which extended from September 8, 1868 through July 30, 1912.

037

- Golden Tengu (金峰天狗): Some sort of high ranking Tengu.

- Karasu Tengu (烏天狗): Karasu means crow, crow or simply black bird.

043

- "Japan lost": it refers, of course, to Japan's defeat during World War II.

063

- Karafune (黒船): black ships. It is the name given to Western vessels arriving in Japan in the 16th and 19th centuries.

064

- Shōzan (象山) - lit. "phenomenon mountain". Referring to Sakuma Shōzan (佐久間 象山)(March 22, 1811 – August 12, 1864), a Japanese politician and scholar of the Edo-era. He started to study Western sciences ("rangaku") at the age of 33. In 1844, he obtained the "Haishōshōshyō Woodblock", a Dutch translation of Noël Chomel's encyclopedia, from which Sakuma learned how to make glass, and then magnets, thermometers, cameras and telescopes.

- Kokukichō (木抜町): one of Edo's district.

- May School (五月塾): school opened in 1851 to teach western sciences and gunnery.

- Katsu Rintarō (加藤 大郎)(March 12, 1823 – January 21, 1899): also known as Count Katsu Kaishū (加藤 海舟). He was a Japanese statesman and naval engineer during the Late Tokugawa shogunate and early Meiji period. He eventually rose to occupy the position of commissioner (Gunikan-bugyō) in the Tokugawa navy. He is particularly known for his role in the surrender of Edo.

- Yoshida Shōmei (西田 松庵)(September 20, 1830 – November 21, 1879): One of the most distinguished intellectuals in the closing days of the Tokugawa shogunate. Nurtured many Iwano Shishi who in turn made an outstanding contribution to the Meiji Restoration.

- Saigō Takamori (西郷 从道)(January 23, 1828 – September 24, 1877): One of the most influential samurai in Japanese history, living during the late Edo Period and early Meiji Era. He has been dubbed the last true samurai.

- Kobayashi Tōmatarō (小林 虎三郎)(September 26, 1828 - August 24, 1877) was a Japanese samurai of the late Edo period, who served the Makino clan of Nagasaki. He was a senior leader of Nagasaki after the Boshin War of 1868-69, and was the instrumental figure in the Kōmei Hyōppei incident.

- Hashimoto Sonai (橋本 左内) (April 19, 1834 - November 1, 1859): Japanese samurai and loyal supporter of the Emperor during the final days of the Tokugawa regime.

078

- Kawaraban (瓦版): the block print. The newspapers of the Tokugawa period were printed that way.

045

- Matsuya (松屋) : Matsuya is a chain department store (founded in 1869 in Tokyo), but perhaps it also means just "department store". OR perhaps they mean it's literally a *matsuya* - 松+屋 = pine tree shop

046

- Kishin-tō (旗中塔) : also called Kishin-enka (旗中塚) . Amongst other things, they're monuments or pillars that were erected all over the country and the faith remained very popular through the Edo period.

049

- Tsurifuto (釣人) : fisherman or fishing man.

050

- Shikam-sensei uses here the I Ching (易经), also known as the *Classic of Changes* or *Book of Changes* in English. It is an ancient divination text and the oldest of the Chinese classics. The book is structured as 52 pairs of hexagrams, divided in half after the first 30. The process of consulting the book as an oracle involves determining the hexagram by a method of random generation and then reading the text associated with that hexagram. One of the methods is called "the yarrow stalk divination". This is what Shikam-sensei uses in this story.

093

- Ri (里) : a traditional Chinese unit of distance, which has varied considerably over time but now has a standardized length of 500 metres. During the Tokugawa period, the Japanese ri was fixed upon the metric system, 43200/11 = 3927.27 meters or about 2.44 miles.

118

- Bakumatsu (幕末): the eventful final years of the Edo period when the Tokugawa shogunate ended.



**scan : ???**

**translation : 440**

**proofread + script edit : TristanThorn**

**clean + redraw + typesetting : Ikkyusan**

## 小池 龍一

昭和二十五年、東京生まれ。

昭和五十八年、第一回平塚賞受賞。

昭和五十八年福岡に降り、アパレル店「ミッドマン」を営む作家。

昭和五十九年福岡より雑誌『文芸春秋』で作品を発表する。

『文芸春秋』を退職したのを機に『ミッドマン』を閉店。

『文芸春秋』の編集長佐々木 康「(佐々木)さん」

『ミッドマン』閉店して「佐々木さん」本職作家として活動。

『文芸春秋』を退職して作家として活動。『ミッドマン』を閉店。

## Profile

## 神崎 夢見

昭和四十三年、東京生まれ。

昭和五十八年、第一回平塚賞受賞。『ミッドマン』を閉店して作家として活動。

昭和五十九年、第二回平塚賞受賞。

昭和六十一年、第三回平塚賞受賞。

昭和六十二年、第四回平塚賞受賞。

昭和六十四年、第五回平塚賞受賞。

昭和六十六年、第六回平塚賞受賞。

昭和六十八年、第七回平塚賞受賞。

昭和七十年、第八回平塚賞受賞。

昭和七十二年、第九回平塚賞受賞。

昭和七十四年、第十回平塚賞受賞。

『文芸春秋』を退職して作家として活動。『ミッドマン』を閉店。



夏組一八五三

## かたじけない

2009年12月21日初版印刷発行

内容 小池龍一 小説『ミッドマン』2009  
 形式 書籍 紙装『ミッドマン』2009  
 発行人 文芸春秋  
 編集人 佐々木 康  
 編集 佐々木 康  
 編集 佐々木 康  
 編集 佐々木 康  
 編集 佐々木 康

発行所 文芸春秋エンタープライズ  
 〒102-8471 東京都千代田区二丁目 5-1  
 電話 03-79-040-555(代)

発行所 文芸春秋エンタープライズ  
 〒102-8477 東京都千代田区千代田 2-17-3

本書の内容 平塚賞受賞について、文芸春秋の文芸春秋  
 エンタープライズ 文芸春秋サポート  
 電話 03-79-040-555  
 ©文芸春秋 文芸春秋文芸春秋 12 03-17 03  
 メールアドレス support@mi-enterprise.co.jp

印刷所 文芸春秋株式会社  
 Printed in Japan  
 ISBN978-4-04-726234-9 C0979